

4412(1)

1/ ~~Mr~~ ~~Gl~~ ~~Ma~~ 5 B  
2/ Library

BOROUGH OF LYDD



ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1958





BOROUGH OF LYDD (KENT)

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR  
THE YEAR 1958

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1958.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 3,140 which represents an increase of 70 over that of the previous year.

Live Births and Birth Rate

The number of live-births (20 M, 23 F) was 43, and was less by 24 than that of the previous year. The crude birth rate was accordingly 13.69; when adjusted by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution, the rate becomes 16.98 which compares favourably with that of 16.4 for England and Wales.

Stillbirths and Stillbirth Rate

This rate was nil, as there were no stillbirths.

Infant Deaths and Infantile Mortality Rate

This rate was also nil, as there were no infant deaths.

Maternal Mortality

This rate too was nil, as there were no deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.

These rates could not be more satisfactory and are in general terms an index of careful ante-natal supervision and of obstetric skill exercised by the Practitioners, Midwives and Consultants.

Deaths and Death Rate

The total number of deaths from all causes was 23, which was 8 less than in 1958. The crude death-rate was accordingly 7.32 and the adjusted rate, taken from the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, as for births, was 8.93, which also compares very favourably with that of 11.7 for England and Wales.

The chief cause of deaths, as in previous years, was Heart Disease and Vascular lesions of the nervous system, which are the natural terminal causes of death amongst the aged; in all, there were 12 of these deaths.

Disease of the Coronary Artery of the Heart caused 4 of those deaths, 3 in males, and none was under the age of 60 years, the ages at death having been 60, 65, 72 and 77 years. Although the cause of Coronary Disease is still obscure, it is thought that prolonged mental tension, excessive fat intake, and excessive smoking are precipitating factors.

Cancer, also as expected was the second chief cause of deaths having caused 7 altogether.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus caused none of these deaths, although the hypothesis that excessive smoking is a primary or contributory cause has many notable advocates.

The other causes of death were miscellaneous and there was no unusual incidence.

There was no death from infectious disease.

### Infectious Diseases

#### Scarlet Fever

Five sporadic cases were notified. All were mild and were treated at home. In its present phase, the disease is very mild when compared with the virulent types of former years which gave it a dreaded reputation amongst our fore-fathers. Types of Haemolytic Streptococci which cause a sore throat without the appearance of a rash are becoming more prevalent and occasionally cause Acute Nephritis with Albuminuria. Treatment, however, with Sulphonamides or Antibiotics to whichever the organism is sensitive, is invariably specific.

#### Measles

Only six cases were notified. Outbreaks of this illness occur usually every successive second year or when the number of susceptible children builds up in increasing proportions. Fortunately it is rarely a serious illness, as its dissemination in classrooms cannot be obviated, being most infectious before the rash appears which identifies it in the eyes of parents. If a complication occurs, it is most commonly that of broncho-pneumonia in debilitated children. The other most frequent complication is Otitis Media.

Gamma globulin is available from the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall and is occasionally used to provide passive immunity for ill or debilitated children who have become exposed to the infection.

#### Erysipelas

There was one case of this disease, which is caused by the same group of organisms which cause Scarlet Fever. Before the introduction of the Sulphonamides and Antibiotics, this was a very serious disease and caused many deaths, but modern treatment is highly effective and death from it is now very rare.

#### Acute Primary Pneumonia

Only one case of this disease was notified. As with Erysipelas, modern treatment with Sulphonamides or Antibiotics is very successful and deaths when they occur are commonly amongst the aged who may not respond so well to treatment. Often there is no sputum from which to identify the causal organism for a sensitivity test and 'blunderbuss' treatment is often unavoidable.

#### Poliomyelitis

No case of this serious disease occurred within the Borough during the year. 294 children and 40 others resident in the Borough were given preventive inoculations. No cases of Poliomyelitis occurred in the Romney Marsh Districts during the year and there is sound optimism for hope that an effective barrier is being created by vaccination.

Preventive inoculations against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough and vaccination against Smallpox are also offered at the Child Welfare Centre, where so much valuable preventive work is done. The parents may also have these inoculations done by their family Doctor as they wish.

A new era in the history of the Infectious Diseases has been reached. All the most serious of these diseases can be either prevented by inoculation or successfully treated, with the exception of Influenza for which, however, a vaccine may be prepared in the immediate future.

#### Tuberculosis

It is very gratifying to record that there were no new cases of



Respiratory or Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis during the year. A new era has also been reached in the history of this disease, which in past centuries has caused so much death, suffering and disability. Modern preventive measures include immediate access to improved arrangements and facilities for diagnosis, the Mass X-ray Service, the B.C.G. vaccination of schoolchildren and the specification of areas in which the Borough has been included where only designated milks may be sold; this latter is a great step forward in the eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis from which there has been so much mortality and morbidity. Also modern treatment is fully effective unless the disease has become too advanced, and is facilitated by the immediate availability of Hospital beds. The fact that there were no deaths in the Borough during the year is a reflection of the efficacy of modern treatment.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your interest and assistance in the work of the Public Health Services and the staff for their efficiency and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. MARSHALL M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Central Public Health Office,  
1, Elwick Road,  
Ashford, Kent.

Tel: No.: Ashford 1485

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

FOR 1958

Area:- 11,932

Registrar-General's Estimate of the Resident Population ...	...	...	3,140
Number of Inhabited Houses According to the Rate Books on 31-3-58 ...	...	...	1,049
Rateable Value as at 31-3-58 ...	...	...	£41,494
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate as at 31-3-58 ...	...	...	£169. 3. 2d

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Lydd is a very ancient and historical Borough, being mentioned in Saxon Charters from 740 onwards, and is a Corporate Member of the Cinque Ports. It is predominantly agricultural, being chiefly concerned in sheep and cattle raising and arable farming. There are also extensive beach quarrying and crushing plants within the district. Of the Sub-districts, Dungeness is devoted to the fishing industry, and Greatstone, where there is a large Holiday Camp, and Lydd-on-Sea, cater chiefly for the holiday-makers. Lydd Camp is a Depot for the Brigade of Guards, and there are extensive anti-tank and mortar ranges to the South of the Camp providing employment for a number of civilians. Lydd Airport, owned and used by a private enterprise Company, and situated to the North-East of the Town, continues to expand. This establishment provides employment for many local residents, as well as for residents of surrounding areas, and the local authority provided housing accommodation for some of the permanent staff.

Parts of the extensive coastal area of the Borough, viz. Lydd-on-Sea and Greatstone, continue to be developed for residential and holiday purposes. Further progress was made during the year in the re-housing of the tenants of the Aluminium Temporary Bungalows, in the demolition of such bungalows, and in the erection on the sites of blocks of two-bedroomed flats. Eight flats were completed during the year, bringing the total of post-war permanent housing accommodation provided by the Council to 126 dwellings, which with the 32 permanent houses erected prior to the 1939/45 War, makes a grand total of 158 permanent dwellings. A further eight flats are under construction. In addition, the Council control a further six houses, and still have twenty Aluminium Temporary Houses, the latter being scheduled for demolition and the sites re-used for the erection of two-bedroomed flats in progressive stages during the next two years.

During the year, there was considerable activity at Dungeness concerning trial borings in connection with a proposed Nuclear Power Station of some 500/550 megawatts output, and there were a large number of consultations between representatives of the Central Electricity Generating Board and representatives of the Council, including a full informal discussion on the subject of the proposed Power Station between the representatives of the Board and the Members of the Council. In December, a Public Local Inquiry was held by the Ministers concerned into the Board's proposals to erect such Power Station, and also into the Board's proposals to erect a Sub-Station at Pigwell, Lydd, and 275 kV overhead lines from Dungeness to Canterbury via Lydd in connection with the interchange of electric power between France and this Country.

Community life in the Town is very much in evidence. There is almost no unemployment, and social conditions are generally satisfactory.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		<u>Lydd Borough</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
Live Births	43	20	23	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	13.69 (Adjusted Rate 16.98)	16.4
(a) Legitimate	41	19	22			
(b) Illegitimate	2	1	1			
Stillbirths	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	-	21.6
(a) Legitimate	-	-	-			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
Total live and stillbirths	43	20	23			
Deaths	23	9	14	Death rate per 1,000 resident population	7.32 (Adjusted Rate 8.93)	11.7
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live and still) births	-	Not (Available)
Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live births	-	22.5
(a) Legitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	
Deaths of Infants Under Four Weeks of Age	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live births	-	16.6
(a) Legitimate	-	-	-			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births					4.65%	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)					7	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)					-	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)					-	
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea					1	

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year.

Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	6
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	5
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1



CAUSES OF DEATH IN LYDD BOROUGH

DURING 1958

ALL CAUSES						Males	Females
						9	14
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	-	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	-	-
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	-	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	...	...	...	...	1	3
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	1	4
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	3	1
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	-	-
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	2
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	-	-
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	-	-
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1	-
25.	Other disease of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	-	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	-	-
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	-	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	-	-
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	-	-
36.	Homicide and Operations of war	...	...	...	...	-	-



New Cases and Mortality 1958

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths				Total Cases on Register			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	1
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis of patients who had not been notified as suffering from that disease.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The Mass Radiography Service visited the Borough during May, 1958.

MINIATURE FILMS TAKEN

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
184	231	415

ATTENDING MASS RADIOGRAPHY  
FOR THE FIRST TIME

<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
125	30.1

RESULTS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Active Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Inactive Tuberculosis	3	1	4
Cancer of lung	-	-	-

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination figures for 1958.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation		Smallpox Vaccination		Whooping-cough Immunisation
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Revaccination	Primary
1958	1	-	21	-	7
1957	29	-	22	-	31
1956	1	-	1	-	3
1955	-	-	1	-	5
1954	-	1	-	-	1
1953	-	23	-	-	1
1952	1	3	-	1	-
1951	1	1	-	-	-
1950	-	2	-	-	-
1949	-	-	-	-	-
1948	-	1	-	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-	-
1946	-	-	-	-	-
1945	-	-	-	-	-
1944	-	-	-	-	-
Before 1944	-	-	-	10	-
Total	33	31	45	11	48



IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, 1958

The following is a return of the number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1944).

<u>Year of Birth</u>	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)																
1954 - 1958	11	2	16	11	32	42	37	39	29	48	42	41	27	32	1	410
1953 or earlier	20	27	28	23	26	8	13	14	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	172

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1958

The following table gives the numbers of persons resident in the district who received injections against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1958.

<u>Year of Birth</u>	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	Others	Total
Given two injections	4	29	31	31	24	16	27	21	6	7	9	10	34	21	24	40	334
Given third injection	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	11

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

The Folkestone and District Water Company supplies the Borough from shallow wells sunk in the shingle and sand of the Denge Marsh and the supply has been adequate. Quarterly samples of water have been of satisfactory quality and adequate in quantity.

No new mains have been laid within the Borough during the year and the proportion of dwellings in the Borough with mains water supply continues to be in the region of 98%.

2. Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The sewerage system for the post war housing estate which also serves a small number of adjacent properties continues to operate satisfactorily. The disposal works including the two sludge beds constructed during 1956 continues to operate satisfactorily. No enlargements of the works or of the sewerage system were effected during the year.

3. Refuse Collection and Disposal

There was no change in the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse.

4.

HOUSING

Houses in clearance areas and unfit houses elsewhere

A. Houses demolished

In Clearance Areas (Housing Act 1957)	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

Not in Clearance Areas

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	4	14	4
--	---	----	---

B. Unfit Houses Closed

	<u>Number</u>
(5) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	-
(6) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957.	-
(7) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-

C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(8) After informal action by Local Authority	5	-

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(9) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Section 9 & 16 Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(10) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	-	-

D. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957)

	No. of houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(11) Retained for temporary accommodation	-	-
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(12) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	-	-

E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

	No. of houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
(13) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year.	-	-

Improvements and Conversions

Three applications for improvement grants were made and all were approved. The gross cost of the whole of the works undertaken was £1,706/11/6d. costs of works eligible for improvement grants was £1,406/9/8d. and the total amount of grants was £430.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk Supplies

(a) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 (Part III)				
No. of registered distributors	...	...	...	6
No. of registered dairies	...	...	...	1
(b) <u>The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949</u>				
No. of Dealer's Licences issued	...	...	...	3
No. of Supplementary Dealer's Licences issued	...	...	...	3
(c) <u>Milk Sampling</u>		<u>Samples taken</u>	<u>No. of Unsatisfactory Samples</u>	
Pasteurised		12	Nil	
Tuberculin Tested (Raw)		None on sale in District		
Sterilised		None on sale in District		

Food Premises

Regular inspection of these premises was made during the year and conditions were found to be generally satisfactory.

(a) Number of food premises in the area	...	...	...	20
(b) Number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.	...	...	...	12
(c) Number of inspections of registered food premises	...	...	...	34



MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	-	-	-	-	1
Number inspected	-	-	-	-	1
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Number of Slaughterhouses in use</u>					
Slaughterhouses/Abattoirs in operation owned or leased by Local Authority	Private Slaughterhouses Licenced      Operating		Bacon Factories	Knackers' Yards	
-	2	2	-	-	
	(occasional pigs & casualty sheep)				

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspection by Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Reg- ister	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i. Factories in which Sections 1, 2,3,4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	8	-	-
ii. Factories included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	14	-	-
iii. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding	-	-	-	-
Total	17	22	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-